

PERMIT NO. 2621-235-0008-V-05-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: Hollingsworth & Vose Company
Facility Address: 106 Industrial Boulevard
Hawkinsville, Georgia 31036, Pulaski County
Mailing Address: 106 Industrial Boulevard
Hawkinsville, Georgia 30136
Parent/Holding Company: Hollingsworth & Vose Company
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-235-00008

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a specialty aqueous filter paper manufacturing facility.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-476083 signed on April 20, 2020, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **54** pages.



DRAFT

Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	Site Determination	1
1.2	Previous and/or Other Names	1
1.3	Overall Facility Process Description.....	1
PART 2.0	REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY	2
2.1	Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits.....	2
2.2	Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards.....	2
2.3	Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards.....	2
2.4	Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit	2
PART 3.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS	3
3.1	Emission Units	3
3.2	Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits	3
3.3	Equipment Federal Rule Standards	4
3.4	Equipment SIP Rule Standards	7
3.5	Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit	8
PART 4.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING.....	9
4.1	General Testing Requirements	9
4.2	Specific Testing Requirements	11
PART 5.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)	16
5.1	General Monitoring Requirements.....	16
5.2	Specific Monitoring Requirements	16
PART 6.0	RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	17
6.1	General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	17
6.2	Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.....	20
PART 7.0	OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.....	35
7.1	Operational Flexibility	35
7.2	Off-Permit Changes	35
7.3	Alternative Requirements.....	36
7.4	Insignificant Activities	36
7.5	Temporary Sources	36
7.6	Short-term Activities	36
7.7	Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports	36
7.8	Emissions Trading.....	36
7.9	Acid Rain Requirements	36
7.10	Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA).....	36
7.11	Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)	38
7.12	Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments.....	39
7.13	Pollution Prevention.....	39
7.14	Specific Conditions	39
PART 8.0	GENERAL PROVISIONS	40
8.1	Terms and References	40
8.2	EPA Authorities	40
8.3	Duty to Comply.....	40
8.4	Fee Assessment and Payment	41

Title V Permit

Hollingsworth & Vose Company

Permit No.: 2621-235-0008-V-05-0

8.5	Permit Renewal and Expiration	41
8.6	Transfer of Ownership or Operation	41
8.7	Property Rights.....	41
8.8	Submissions.....	42
8.9	Duty to Provide Information	42
8.10	Modifications	43
8.11	Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination.....	43
8.12	Severability	44
8.13	Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency	44
8.14	Compliance Requirements	45
8.15	Circumvention.....	47
8.16	Permit Shield.....	47
8.17	Operational Practices	47
8.18	Visible Emissions.....	48
8.19	Fuel-burning Equipment	48
8.20	Sulfur Dioxide.....	48
8.21	Particulate Emissions	49
8.22	Fugitive Dust.....	49
8.23	Solvent Metal Cleaning.....	50
8.24	Incinerators.....	50
8.25	Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage	51
8.26	Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information	51
8.27	Internal Combustion Engines.....	52
8.28	Boilers and Process Heaters	53
Attachments		54
A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations		
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups		
C. List of References		

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**1.1 Site Determination**

Hollingsworth & Vose owns and operates Hyalus, Inc., a facility that manufactures specialty glass fibers under Air Quality Permit No. 3296-235-0027-V-02-0. Hyalus is located on the same site and under the same management control, but is a separate facility for Title V and PSD purposes because the two facilities do not belong to the same industrial grouping. However, the facilities are evaluated as a single source to determine major source status under the NESHAP program [40 CFR 52.21(b)(6)(i); 40 CFR 70.2; 40 CFR 63.2].

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The facility manufactures aqueous based filter paper by continuous web process. The paper is manufactured on Production Line 72.

In Paper Machine 72 (PM72), cellulose and synthetic fibers are dispersed in water and applied to the continuous paper web of the machine. The paper web is dried, a resin coating is applied, and dried once again. The paper web is then cut into smaller rolls as specified by customers.

[Note that the facility has requested that the solvent-based continuous web Production Line 76 be removed from the permit. The line has not been in operation for at least three years.]

The plant operates two natural gas / propane boilers and several storage tanks to support the filter paper line.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
B1	Secondary Boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
B2	Primary Boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
PM72	Paper Machine 72	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ 391-3-1-.02(2)(w)	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating LimitsPaper Machine 72

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the total emissions of VOC from Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72) to equal or exceed 250 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

Boilers

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc – “Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,” for operation of the Primary Boiler (Source Code B2) and the Secondary Boiler (Source Code B1).
[Subpart Dc - 40 CFR 60.40c]
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall fire only natural gas or propane as a fuel in the Primary Boiler (Source Code B2) and the Secondary Boiler (Source Code B1).
[Subpart Dc - 40 CFR 60.40c, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, not otherwise specifically addressed under another condition in this permit, of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters” and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – “General Provisions” as described in Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of Boilers B1 and B2 annually as specified in Condition 3.3.6.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), Table 3]
- 3.3.5 If any boiler or process heater is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall conduct annual tune-ups to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition. Each annual tune-up must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), 63.7515(d), Table 3]
- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

- c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Division, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs f.i. through f.iii. below:
 - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

General

- 3.3.7 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and Subpart JJJJ – “National Emission Standards for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating Operations” for operation of the Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72). [40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ]
- 3.3.8 For Paper Machine 72, the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in Condition 3.3.11 at all times. [Subpart JJJJ -40 CFR 63.3330(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.3340(a)]
- 3.3.9 The Permittee must electronically submit initial notifications, notifications of compliance status, performance evaluation reports, and performance test reports, as required in 40 CFR 63.3400. Semiannual compliance reports must be submitted electronically for the first full semiannual compliance period after the template has been available in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) for 1 year. [Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3330(a)(3)]

Title V Permit

- 3.3.10 The Permittee must perform a periodic emissions performance test by July 9, 2023, or within 60 months of the previous performance test, whichever is later, and subsequent tests no later than 60 months thereafter, as required in Conditions 4.2.1 through 4.2.3. Performance testing for HAP or VOC destruction efficiency required by state agencies can be used to meet this requirement.

[Subpart JJJJ – 40 CFR 63.3330(a)(2)]

Paper Machine 72

- 3.3.11 The Permittee must limit organic HAP emissions from the Line 72 web coating operation to any one of the following for all periods of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM):

[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1),(2),(3)]

- a. No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction) in Paper Machine 72.
- b. No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month in Paper Machine 72.
- c. No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied for each month in Paper Machine 72.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Boilers

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from the Primary Boiler or Secondary Boiler (Source Code B2 or B1) in amounts equal to or exceeding:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

$$P = 0.5 \left(\frac{10}{R} \right)^{0.5} \text{ pounds per million BTU heat input,}$$

Where: P = the allowable weight rate in pounds per million BTU heat input.

R = the heat input of the fuel burning equipment in million BTU per hour.

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from the Primary Boiler or Secondary Boiler (Source Code B2 or B1), visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the Primary Boiler or Secondary Boiler (Source Code B2 or B1), unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

Paper Machine

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the emissions of VOC from paper coating operations to exceed 2.90 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator from a paper coating line. This limit shall apply to roll, knife, rotogravure and saturation coaters and drying ovens of paper coating. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 2.90 pounds of VOC per gallon, the solids equivalent limit shall be 4.79 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator. The emission limits in this condition shall be achieved by:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(w)]

- a. The application of low solvent coating technology where each and every coating meets the limit of 2.90 pounds VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as stated in this condition above; or
- b. The application of low solvent coating technology where the 24-hour weighted average of all coatings on a single coating line or operation meets the solids equivalent limit of 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids, as stated in this condition; averaging across lines is not allowed; or

- c. Control equipment, including but not limited to incineration, carbon adsorption and condensation, with a capture system approved by the Director, provided that 90 percent of the nonmethane volatile organic compounds which enter the control equipment are recovered or destroyed, and that overall VOC emissions do not exceed the solids equivalent limit of 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids, as stated in this condition.

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 or 1A of Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60 must be used for sample and velocity transverses to determine sampling locations,
 - b. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F of Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 60, or Method 2G of Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 must be used to determine gas volumetric flow rate,
 - c. Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 must be used for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. The Permittee may also use as an alternative to Method 3B the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas in ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 Part 10, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14),
 - d. Method 4 of appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60 must be used to determine stack gas moisture,
 - e. Methods for determining the gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run,
 - f. Method 5 for the determination of particulate emissions from stationary sources,
 - g. Method 9 for the visual determination of opacity of emissions from stationary sources,
 - h. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources,

- i. Method 24 for the determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings;

For the purposes of Subpart JJJJ, the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter may be used as a substitute for organic HAP using Method 24 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. One of the voluntary consensus standards in §63.3360(c)(2)(i) through (v) may be used as an alternative to using Method 24.

- j. Method 25 or 25A of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 must be used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic matter concentration. Use the same test method for both the inlet and outlet measurements which must be conducted simultaneously. The Permittee must submit notice of the intended test method to the Director for approval along with notification of the performance test required under 40 CFR 63.7(b). The Permittee must use Method 25A if any of the conditions described in sub paragraphs of this condition apply to the control device RTO.

- i. The control device is not an oxidizer.
 - ii. The control device is an oxidizer but an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320; or
 - iii. The control device is an oxidizer but the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that they result in exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or
 - iv. The control device is an oxidizer but because of the high efficiency of the control device the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of inlet concentration,

- k. Method 204 for criteria and verification of a permanent or temporary total enclosure, and

- l. Method 311 for the determination of the organic HAP weight-fraction of coatings and solvents used in the paper coating operation.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

- 4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 *Organic HAP content.* If the Permittee determines compliance with the emission standards in Condition 3.3.11 by means other than determining the overall organic HAP control efficiency of a control device, the Permittee must determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-purchased” by following one of the procedures in paragraphs a. through c., and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-applied” by following the procedures in paragraph d. of this condition. If the organic HAP content values are not determined using the procedures in paragraphs a. through c. of this condition, the Permittee must submit an alternative test method for determining their values for approval by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(f). The recovery efficiency of the test method must be determined for all of the target organic HAP and a correction factor, if necessary, must be determined and applied.
[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3360(c)]
- a. *Method 311.* The Permittee may test the coating material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating material and the results provided to the Permittee. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in sub paragraphs i. through iii. of this condition.
- i. Include each organic HAP determined to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 mass percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and greater than or equal to 1.0 mass percent for other organic HAP compounds.
 - ii. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP that the Permittee includes according to sub paragraph i. of this condition as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).
 - iii. Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

- b. *Method 24.* For coatings, determine the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP using Method 24 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to the Permittee. One of the voluntary consensus standards in sub paragraphs i. through v. of this condition may be used as an alternative to using Method 24.
 - i. ASTM D1963-85 (Reapproved 1996), (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).
 - ii. ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015), (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).
 - iii. ASTM D2369-10 (Reapproved 2015), (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).
 - iv. ASTM D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014), (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).
 - v. ASTM D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016), (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).
- c. HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the Permittee by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of an inconsistency between Method 311 (appendix A to this part) test data and a facility's formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data will govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used.
- d. As-applied organic HAP mass fraction. If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction is equal to the as-purchased organic HAP mass fraction. Otherwise, the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction must be calculated using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.3370, viz.,

$$C_{ahi} = \left(\frac{C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij}}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}} \right) \dots \dots \dots Eq. 4$$

Where:

- C_{ahi} = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- C_{hi} = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
 Q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

C_{hij} = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg

M_{ij} = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

4.2.2 *Volatile organic and coating solids content.* If the Permittee determines compliance with the emission standards in Condition 3.3.11 by means other than determining the overall organic HAP control efficiency of a control device and the Permittee chooses to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings, the Permittee must determine the as-purchased volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material applied by following the procedures in paragraph a. or b. of this condition, and the as-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph c. of this condition.
 [Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3360(d)]

- a. *Method 24.* The Permittee may determine the volatile organic and coating solids mass fraction of each coating applied using Method 24 (appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60). The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to the Permittee. When using volatile organic compound content as a surrogate for HAP, the Permittee may also use ASTM D3960-98, (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) as an alternative to Method 24. If these values cannot be determined using either of these methods, the Permittee must submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by the Director.
- b. *Formulation data.* The Permittee may determine the volatile organic content and coating solids content of a coating material based on formulation data and may rely on volatile organic content data provided by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 24 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 and the Method 24 results are higher, the results of Method 24 will govern.
- c. *As-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content.* If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied volatile organic content is equal to the as-purchased volatile content and the as-applied coating solids content is equal to the as-purchased coating solids content. Otherwise, the as-applied volatile organic content must be calculated using Equation 5 to 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(4) and the as-applied coating solids content must be calculated using Equation 6 to 40 CFR 63.3370(d), viz.,

$$C_{avi} = \left(\frac{C_{vi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{vij}M_{ij}}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}} \right) \dots \dots \dots Eq. 5$$

Where:

- C_{avi} = Monthly average, as-applied, volatile organic content of coating material, i, as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- C_{vi} = Volatile organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- C_{vij} = Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg
- M_{ij} = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

$$C_{asi} = \left(\frac{C_{si}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{sij}M_{ij}}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}} \right) \dots \dots \dots Eq. 6$$

Where:

- C_{asi} = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- C_{si} = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- C_{sij} = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_{ij} = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

- 4.2.3 *Volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere.* The Permittee may choose to take into account the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere when determining compliance with the emission standards in Condition 3.3.11. If the Permittee chooses this option, the Permittee must develop a site and product-specific emission factor (EF) and determine the amount of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted using Equation 3 to 40 CFR 63.3360(g)(1). The EF must be developed by conducting a performance test using an approved EPA test method, or alternative approved by the Director by obtaining the average of a three-run test. The Permittee may additionally use manufacturer's emissions test data (as long as it replicates the facility's coating formulation and operating conditions), or a mass-balance type approach using a modified Method 24 (including ASTM D5403-93 for radiation-cureable coatings). The EF should equal the proportion of the mass of volatile organics emitted to the mass of volatile organics in the coating materials evaluated. The Permittee may use the EF in the Permittee's compliance calculations only for periods that the work station(s) was (were) used to make the product, or a similar product, corresponding to that produced during the performance test. The Permittee

must develop a separate EF for each group of different products that the Permittee chooses to utilize an EF for calculating emissions by conducting a separate performance test for that group of products. The Permittee must conduct a periodic performance test to re-establish the EF if there is a change in coating formulation, operating conditions, or other change that could reasonably be expected to increase emissions since the time of the last test that was used to establish the EF.

[Subpart JJJJ, 40 CFR 63.3360(g)]

- a. Calculate the mass of volatile organics retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted for the month from each group of similar products using the Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.3360, viz.,

$$M_{vret} = \left(C_{vi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{vij}M_{ij} \right) (1 - EF_i) \dots \dots \dots Eq. 3$$

Where:

- M_{vret} = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg.
- C_{vi} = Volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- C_{vij} = Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_{ij} = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- EF_i = Volatile organic matter site- and product-specific emission factor (three-run average determined from performance testing, evaluated as proportion of mass volatile organics emitted to mass of volatile organics in the coatings used during the performance test).

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

- 5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

None applicable.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.
- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Title V Permit

- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

- i. Any consecutive 12-month period during which total VOC emissions equal or exceed 250 tons as specified in Condition 3.2.1.
- ii. Any coating used in the paper coating operations exceeding 2.9 pounds VOC per gallon of coating delivered to a coating applicator and also exceeding 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered (24-hour weighted average) as specified in Condition 3.4.4.
- iii. Any period during which the fuel burned in the boilers is other than natural gas or propane as specified in Condition 3.3.2.
- iv. Any monthly average for which the organic HAP emissions from Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72) are in excess of either 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied for each month, 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction), or 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month, as specified in Condition 3.3.11.

- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

- d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

- i. Any failure to comply with the work practice standards for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as required by Condition 3.3.4.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall retain the following records regarding fuel fired in the Primary Boiler (Source Code B2) and Secondary Boiler (Source Code B1):
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- Quantity of natural gas burned monthly in the boilers.
 - Quantity of propane burned monthly in the boilers.
 - As an alternative to a. and b. of this condition, the Permittee may maintain monthly records of the amounts of natural gas and propane delivered to the facility.

Paper Machine 72

- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records for Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72) of all materials containing VOC. These records shall include the total gallons of each material used, the density of each material used, the VOC content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage), the water content (expressed as a weight percentage), and the solids content (expressed as a volume percentage) of each material. All calculations used to determine compliance with Condition 3.4.4 should be kept as part of the monthly record. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record. Each calculation shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(w)]
- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the usage records required in Condition 6.2.2 to calculate the total VOC emissions from Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72) for each month in the reporting period. Each monthly VOC emission total shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(w)]
- 6.2.4 *As-purchased "compliant" coating materials.* If the Permittee complies by using coating materials that individually meet the emission standards in Condition 3.3.11.b. or c., the Permittee must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the month at Paper Machine 72 contains no more than 0.04 mass fraction organic HAP on an as-purchased basis as determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.

The Permittee is in compliance with emission standards in Condition 3.3.11.b. and c. if each coating material applied at Paper Machine 72 is applied as-purchased and contains no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids.

[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3370(b)]

6.2.5 *As-applied “compliant” coating materials.* If the Permittee complies by using coating materials that meet the emission standards in Condition 3.3.11.b. or c. as-applied in Paper Machine 72, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance by following one of the procedures in paragraphs a. through d. of this condition. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph e. of this condition.

[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3370(c)]

- a. Each coating material as-applied meets the mass fraction of coating material standard in Condition 3.3.11.b. The Permittee must demonstrate that each coating material applied at Paper Machine 72 during the month contains no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied, as determined in accordance with subparagraphs i. and ii. of this paragraph. The Permittee must calculate the as-applied organic HAP content of as-purchased coating materials which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application.
 - i. Determine the organic HAP content or volatile organic content of each coating material applied on an as-purchased basis in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.
 - ii. Calculate the as-applied organic HAP content of each coating material using Equation 4 of Condition 4.2.1 or the as-applied volatile organic content of each coating material using Equation 5 of Condition 4.2.2.
- b. Each coating material as-applied meets the mass fraction of coating solids standard in Condition 3.3.11.c. The Permittee must demonstrate that each coating material applied in Paper Machine 72 contains no more than 0.20 kg of organic HAP per kg of coating solids applied. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance in accordance with subparagraphs i. and ii. of this paragraph.
 - i. Determine the as-applied coating solids content of each coating material following the procedure in Condition 4.2.2. The Permittee must calculate the as-applied coating solids content of coating materials which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application, using Equation 6 of Condition 4.2.2.
 - ii. Calculate the as-applied organic HAP to coating solids ratio using Equation 7:

$$H_{si} = \frac{C_{ahi}}{C_{asi}} \dots \dots \dots Eq. 7$$

Where:

H_{si} = As-applied, organic HAP to coating solids ratio of coating material, i.

C_{ahi} = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

C_{asi} = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

- c. Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass percent limit in Condition 3.3.11.b. Demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content of all coating materials applied in Paper Machine 72 is less than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, as determined by Equation 8:

$$H_L = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij} - M_{vret}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}} \dots \dots \dots Eq. 8$$

Where:

- H_L = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of all coating materials applied, expressed as kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, kg/kg.
- p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
- C_{hi} = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- C_{hij} = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_{ij} = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- M_{vret} = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the Permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370.

- d. Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass fraction of coating solids limit in Condition 3.3.11.c. Demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content on the basis of coating solids applied of all coating materials applied in Paper Machine 72 is less than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied, as determined by Equation 9:

$$H_s = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij} - M_{vret}}{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{si}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{sij}M_{ij}} \dots \dots \dots Eq. 9$$

Where:

- H_s = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP to coating solids ratio, kg organic HAP/kg coating solids applied.

- p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
- C_{hi} = Organic HAP content of coating material, i , as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i , applied in a month, kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- C_{hij} = Organic HAP content of material, j , added to as-purchased coating material, i , expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_{ij} = Mass of material, j , added to as-purchased coating material, i , in a month, kg.
- M_{vret} = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the Permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370.
- C_{si} = Coating solids content of coating material, i , expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- C_{sij} = Coating solids content of material, j , added to as-purchased coating material, i , expressed as a mass-fraction, kg/kg.

The Paper Machine 72 is in compliance with emission standards in Condition 3.3.11.b. or c. if the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied in Paper Machine 72 is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids *or* the monthly average organic HAP content of all as-applied coating materials in Paper Machine 72 are no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids.

- 6.2.6 *Monthly allowable organic HAP applied.* If the Permittee complies by tracking the monthly allowable organic HAP applied in Paper Machine 72, the Permittee must demonstrate that the total monthly organic HAP applied as determined by Equation 10 is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP as determined by Equation 17:
[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3370(d) and (m)]

$$H_m = \sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij} - M_{vret} \dots \dots Eq. 10$$

Where:

- H_m = Total monthly organic HAP applied, kg.
- p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.

- C_{hi} = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- C_{hij} = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- M_{ij} = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- M_{vret} = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the Permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370.

$$H_a = 0.20 \left[\sum_{i=1}^p M_i G_i C_{si} \right] + 0.04 \left[\sum_{i=1}^p M_i (1 - G_i) + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Lj} \right] \dots \dots \dots Eq. 17$$

Where:

- H_a = Monthly allowable organic HAP emissions, kg.
- p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
- M_i = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- G_i = Mass fraction of each coating material, i, which was applied at 20 mass percent or greater coating solids content, on an as-applied basis, kg/kg.
- C_{si} = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- M_{Lj} = Mass of non-coating-solids-containing coating material, j, added to coating-solids-containing coating materials which were applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids content, on an as-applied basis, in a month, kg.

- 6.2.7 *Non-HAP coating.* The Permittee must demonstrate that all of the coatings applied in Paper Machine 72 have organic HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200, and below 1.0 percent by mass for other organic HAP compounds using the procedures in paragraphs a. through c.
[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3370(s)]
- a. Determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as purchased” by following one of the procedures in Condition 4.2.1.a. through c. and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as applied” by following the procedures in Condition 4.2.1.d.
 - b. Submit to the Division a report certifying that all coatings applied in Paper Machine 72 are non-HAP coatings.
 - c. Maintain records of coating formulations used as required in 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iii).
 - d. Resume reporting requirements if any of the coating formulations are modified to exceed the thresholds in this condition or new coatings which exceed the thresholds in this condition are used.
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records for Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72) of all materials containing HAPs. These records shall include the total gallons of each material used, the density of each material used, the HAP content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage), the solids content (expressed as a volume percentage) of each material, the weight of any material disposed of as waste, and the HAP content (expressed as a weight percentage) of any material disposed of as waste. All calculations used to calculate usages should be kept as part of the monthly record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(2)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the usage records required in Condition No. 6.2.8 to calculate the total HAP emissions from Paper Machine 72 (Source Code PM72) for each month in the reporting period. Each monthly HAP total shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(2)]

6.2.10 The Permittee must submit the following reports for Paper Machine 72:
[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3400(a), (c), (e), (h) through (j)]

- a. The Permittee must submit a semiannual compliance report according to the following subparagraphs.
 - i. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on July 9, 2021 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the calendar half immediately following the compliance date of July 9, 2021.
 - ii. The first compliance report is due no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the calendar half immediately following the compliance date of July 9, 2021. Prior to the electronic template being available in CEDRI for one year, the report must be postmarked or delivered by the aforementioned dates. After the electronic template has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the next full report must be submitted electronically as described in paragraph (e) of this condition.
 - iii. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - iv. Each subsequent compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
 - v. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the Permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in subparagraphs b.i. through iv. of this condition.
- b. *Compliance report contents.* The compliance report must contain the information in the following subparagraphs.
 - i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

- v. For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that applies to the Permittee and that occurs at Paper Machine 72, the compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (A) The total operating time of Paper Machine 72 during the reporting period.
 - (B) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), if applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - (C) An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limits in Condition 3.3.11 for each monthly period covered in the report if the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of Condition 3.3.11.
- c. *Notification of Compliance Status.* The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). For affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after September 19, 2019, the Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted electronically using the procedure in paragraph e. of this condition. For affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 19, 2019, the Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted electronically using the procedure in paragraph e. starting July 9, 2021.
- d. *Electronic reporting.* If the Permittee is required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this condition, the Permittee must submit reports to EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). Initial notifications and notifications of compliance status must be submitted as portable document formats (PDF) to CEDRI using the attachment module of the ERT. The Permittee must use the semiannual compliance report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for this subpart 1 year after it becomes available. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in Condition 3.3.8, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI to EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described earlier in this condition.
- e. *Extension for CDX/CEDRI outage.* If the Permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, the Permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the Permittee must meet the requirements outlined in subparagraphs e.i. through e.vii. of this paragraph.

Title V Permit

- i. The Permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
 - ii. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - iii. The outage may be planned or unplanned.
 - iv. The Permittee must submit notification to the Director in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - v. The Permittee must provide to the Director a written description identifying:
 - (A) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - (C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (D) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
 - vi. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Director.
 - vii. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- f. *Extension for force majeure events.* If the Permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, the Permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the Permittee must meet the requirements outlined in subparagraphs f.i. through f.v. of this condition.
- i. The Permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or

equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

- ii. The Permittee must submit notification to the Director in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- iii. The Permittee must provide to the Director:
 - (A) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (D) The date by which the Permittee proposes to report, or if the Permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the Permittee reported.
- iv. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Director.
- v. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

6.2.11 The Permittee must maintain for Paper Machine 72, all the records specified in the following paragraphs on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1): [Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3410(a)]

- a. Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this standard as indicated in Table 2 to subpart JJJJ of part 63, including:
 - i. Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of Condition 4.2.1;
 - ii. Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of Condition 4.2.2;
 - iii. Material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 6.2.4, 6.2.5, and 6.2.6; and
 - iv. Emission factor development calculations and HAP content for coating materials used to develop the emission factor as needed for Condition 4.2.3.

- 6.2.12 If the facility determines by its monthly compliance demonstration, in accordance with Conditions 6.2.4 through 6.2.7, as applicable, that the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of Condition 3.3.11, the Permittee must record the following for the Paper Machine 72:
[Subpart JJJJ - 40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)]
- a. Record an estimate of the quantity of HAP (or VOC if used a surrogate in accordance with Condition 4.2.2) emitted in excess of the emission limit for the month, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - b. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.3.11, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- 6.2.13 Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ that are submitted electronically via EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for the Permittee to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.
[Subpart JJJJ, 40 CFR 63.3410(e)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Requirements

- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h), as applicable, by the dates specified in those sections.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7545]
- 6.2.15 If the Permittee operates a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63, 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the Permittee shall submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
- a. Company name and address.
 - b. Identification of the affected unit.
 - c. Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
 - d. Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.
 - e. Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

- 6.2.16 If the Permittee has switched fuel or made a physical change to any boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the fuel switch or physical change was made within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7547(h)]
- a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
 - b. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
 - c. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall submit the compliance report annually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b) with the information as shown below. Paragraphs d., e. and f. of this condition apply only to boilers or process heaters subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 of Subpart DDDDD.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7550, Table 9]
- a. Information required in Condition 6.2.22; and
 - b. Applicable information required based on the compliance options according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2), (3), and (4).
 - c. If there are no deviations from the applicable requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.
 - d. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to the Permittee and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and
 - e. If a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d).
 - f. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control, or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e).

Title V Permit

- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall submit each compliance report, according to Condition 6.2.19 and according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through c. of this condition. For boilers subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, submit only an annual compliance report as specified in paragraphs a. through c. of this condition, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
- a. The first annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - b. Each subsequent annual compliance report must cover the applicable 1-year period from January 1 to December 31.
 - c. Each subsequent annual report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv)]
- a. Company and Facility name and address.
 - b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - d. The total operating time during the reporting period.
 - e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall submit all reports required by Condition 6.2.19 electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to EPA Region IV at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The reports shall also be submitted to the Division.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

- 6.2.21 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD according to paragraphs of this condition. Paragraphs e. and f. of this condition apply only to boilers subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 of Subpart DDDDD. [Subpart DDDDD – 40 CFR 63.7555]
- a. A copy of each notification and report submitted by the Permittee to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status annual compliance reports. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) and 40 CFR 63.7555]
 - b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]
 - c. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)]
 - d. Records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit. [40 CFR 63.7555(c)]
 - e. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2) through 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11). [40 CFR 63.7555(d)]
 - f. Monthly fuel use, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]
 - g. Records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(i)]
 - h. Records of the types(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(j)]
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain the records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]
 - j. The Permittee shall maintain each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

- k. The Permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining three years.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

- 6.2.22 If the Permittee operates a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63 or part 60, 61, or 65 is used, the Permittee shall keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7555(h)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**7.1 Operational Flexibility**

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

- a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

- a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
- b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act.
[Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.
- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

Title V Permit

- ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*[eSubmit](http://www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit) (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038**

COURIER & FEDEX

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033**

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: “MVAC-like appliance” is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2621-235-0008-V-04-0	October 20, 2015

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS**8.1 Terms and References**

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

- 8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

- 8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

- 8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

- 8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

- 8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908**

- 8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

**Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

- 8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

- 8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

- 8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]
 - b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
 - c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
 - d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

- 8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]
- a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
 - d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and
- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]
 - i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
 - iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]
- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

- 8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

- 8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

- 8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

- 8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

- 8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

- a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.

$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

- b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- 8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and
- e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

- a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

- b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” unless:
 - a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

- 8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) “Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage” is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

- 8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

- 8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]
- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.
 - b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
 - c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.
 - d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
 - e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII
 - f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]
- 8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

- 8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.”
[40 CFR 63.11193]
- 8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.”
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

- A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
- B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
- C. List of References

List Of Standard Abbreviations

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	1
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	2
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	1
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	4
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	5
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	1
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	5
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

Title V Permit

Hollingsworth & Vose Company

Permit No.: 2621-235-0008-V-05-0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	2
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	3
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour:	
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	9
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	2
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	5
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

Title V Permit

Hollingsworth & Vose Company

Permit No.: 2621-235-0008-V-05-0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	2
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	3
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	<200
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Chemical Bulk Storage Tanks	12
Paper Machine 71 (PM71)	

ATTACHMENT B (continued)**GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS**

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d). Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	1
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	5
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).